

321—24.1(231D) Definitions.

“Accredited” means that the program has received accreditation from the entity named in subrule 24.14(1).

“Adult” means a person 18 years of age or older.

“Adult day services,” “adult day services program” or *“program”* means an organized program providing a variety of health, social, and related support services for 16 hours or less in a 24-hour period to two or more persons with a functional impairment on a regularly scheduled, contractual basis.

“Adult with functional impairments” means an adult who has a psychological, cognitive or physical impairment that creates an inability to perform personal and instrumental activities of daily living and associated tasks and that necessitates some form of supervision or assistance or both.

“Allied health care professional” means a person licensed through the Iowa department of public health, other than a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner, who provides health services to the participant.

“Assistance” means aid to a participant who self-directs or participates in a task or activity or who retains the mental or physical ability, or both, to participate in a task or activity. Cueing of the participant regarding a particular task or activity shall not be construed to mean the participant has not participated in the task or activity.

“CARF” means the Rehabilitation Accreditation Commission.

“Cognitive disorder” means a disorder characterized by cognitive dysfunction presumed to be the result of illness that does not meet criteria for dementia, delirium, or amnesic disorder.

“Contractual agreement” means written agreement between the program and the participant or legal representative.

“Dementia” means an illness characterized by multiple cognitive deficits which represent a decline from previous levels of functioning and include memory impairment and one or more of the following cognitive disturbances: aphasia, apraxia, agnosia, and disturbance in executive functioning.

“Dementia-specific adult day services program” means a program certified under this chapter that either serves five or more participants with dementia between stages four and seven on the Global Deterioration Scale or holds itself out as providing specialized care for persons with a cognitive disorder or dementia, such as Alzheimer’s disease, in a dedicated setting.

“Department” means the department of elder affairs.

“DLA” means the department of inspections and appeals.

“Functional impairment” means a psychological, cognitive, or physical impairment that creates an inability to perform personal and instrumental activities of daily living and associated tasks and that necessitates some form of supervision or assistance or both.

“Global Deterioration Scale” means the seven-stage scale for assessment of primary degenerative dementia developed by Dr. Barry Reisberg.

“Health care” means services provided by a health care professional, allied health care professional or supervised designated health care giver on a part-time or intermittent basis.

“Health care professional” means a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed through the department of public health.

“Human service professional” means an individual with at least a bachelor’s degree in a human service field including human services, gerontology, social work, sociology, psychology, and family science. Experience in a human service field may be substituted for up to two years of required education.

“In the proximate area” means located within a less-than-five-minute response time.

“Legal representative” means a person appointed by the court to act on behalf of the participant, or a person acting pursuant to a power of attorney.

“Modification” means any addition to or change in dimensions or structure except as incidental to the customary maintenance of the program structure.

“Nonaccredited” means that the program has been certified under the provisions of this chapter but has not received accreditation from the entity named in subrule 24.14(1).

“Nurse-delegated assistance” means those delegated tasks or activities for which a professional nurse has assumed responsibility for assessing, planning, implementing, or evaluating, and for which the nurse remains legally accountable.

“Participant” means an adult with a functional impairment who meets eligibility requirements for the program and who has a contractual agreement with the program.

“Part-time or intermittent health-related care” means licensed nursing services and professional therapies, in combination with nurse-delegated assistance, which are provided to a participant not to exceed a total of three hours per day.

“Program” shall have one of the following meanings, determined by the context of the particular rule under consideration:

1. A person. Unless otherwise provided by law, “person” means individual, corporation, limited liability company, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

2. A physical facility, structure or building utilized in an adult day services program.

3. Adult day services provided to persons eligible for an adult day program as defined in this chapter.

“Qualified professional” means a facility plant engineer familiar with the type of program being provided, or a licensed plumbing, heating, cooling or electrical contractor who furnishes regular service to such equipment.

“Recognized accrediting entity” means a nationally recognized accrediting entity that the department recognizes as having specific adult day services program standards equivalent to the standards established by the department.

“Remodeling” means modification of any part of an existing building, addition of a new wing or floor to an existing building, or conversion of an existing building.

“Routine” means regular, customary or not occasional or intermittent.

“Self-administration” means a participant’s taking personal responsibility for all medication needs, including ordering, refilling, remembering dosing schedule, and self-administering medications.

“Service plan” means the document that defines the services to meet the needs and preferences of a participant.

“Supervision of self-administration” means a staff person’s activities such as routine prompting and reminding, opening of containers or packaging at the direction of the participant, or reading instructions or other label information in order for a participant to self-administer a medication.

“Unmanageable incontinence” means a condition that requires staff provision of total care for an incontinent participant who lacks the ability to assist in bladder or bowel continence care.

“Visiting day(s)” means up to 16 hours in a two-day period during which a person may visit a program prior to admission for the purpose of assessing program eligibility and personal satisfaction. A written explanation of the expectations for the visiting day shall be provided.